

Did you know that the first test tube baby was born in India just 67 days after the birth of Louis Brown (the first test tube baby in the world)?

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India is becoming a sought-after medical destination around the world for IVF treatment. IVF treatment in India boasts a high success rate compared to other countries. Keep on reading to know [IVF Treatment Cost And Hospitals In India](#).

IVF Treatment

IVF, or In-vitro fertilization, is an assisted reproductive technology that helps couples become parents. The treatment involves a series of complex procedures to help with fertility or prevent genetic problems and assist with the conception of a child.

During IVF, eggs and sperm are harvested from the partners (or donors) and fertilized in a lab. One complete cycle of IVF takes around three to four weeks. The treatment can take longer if more procedures are added due to complications.

Why Is IVF Treatment Done?

There are several reasons why IVF treatment is done. IVF has proven to be the most effective form of assisted reproductive technology. Infertility has many causes ranging from fallopian tube blockage to azoospermia. IVF treatment is a good option if one has the following:

Fallopian tube blockage or damage makes it difficult for an embryo to travel to the uterus or sperm to reach the egg.

Ovulation disorders lead to fewer eggs available for fertilization.

Endometriosis is a disorder affecting the functions of the ovaries, uterus, and fallopian tubes.

Uterine fibroids tend to interfere with the implantation of the fertilized egg.

Tubal ligation is a type of sterilization in which the fallopian tubes are cut or ligated to prevent pregnancy permanently.

Genetic disorders that can be passed on to your children.

Fertility preservation for cancer or other health conditions.

Impaired sperm production or function makes it difficult for the sperm to fertilize the egg, like:

Azoospermia – A condition where there is no sperm in the man's semen.

Teratospermia – A disorder which causes defective sperms (deformity in the head of the sperm).

Hypospermia – A condition where the semen volume is less than 2mL.

Oligospermia – A disorder where the male has less than 15 million sperm in 1 milliliter of semen.

Asthenospermia – A condition where the sperms have low mobility.

IVF Treatment Procedure In India

The IVF procedure involves six steps – preparation, ovarian stimulation, egg retrieval, fertilization, embryo development, and embryo transfer.

Preparation: The IVF specialists will first discuss your medical history to know why the infertility is. The medical test will be followed by various fertility tests like semen analysis, transvaginal ultrasound (TVS), anti-müllerian hormone test (AMH), luteinizing hormone test (LH), etc.

Ovarian Stimulation: Hormonal injections are given to the female partner for 10-12 days to increase the size and number of the eggs. Multiple eggs are needed because some eggs won't fertilize or develop normally after fertilization.

Egg Retrieval: This step is done 36 hours after the final injection. A thin needle connected with a catheter under ultrasound guidance is inserted through your vagina into the follicles to harvest the eggs. This process can take about 20-30 minutes.

Fertilization: The eggs are fertilized with sperm and incubated overnight. If there is a problem with the sperm count or its quality, ICSI is used where a single healthy sperm is injected directly into each mature egg.

Embryo Development: After fertilization, we wait 3-5 days for the embryos to develop and become blastocysts. The day-five embryo is called a blastocyst.

Embryo Transfer: Once the healthy blastocysts are selected, they are transferred into the uterus using a long, thin, and flexible tube. Embryo transfer is a non-invasive ultrasound-guided procedure that takes 10-20 minutes to complete.

While the egg is being retrieved, the semen sample is taken on the same day.

What Are The Tests Done Before IVF Treatment In India?

Before proceeding to IVF treatment, you and your partner will likely need various screenings, like:

Ovarian reserve testing: To assess the quantity and quality of your eggs, your doctor may conduct tests on the levels of follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), estradiol (estrogen), and anti-mullerian hormone in your blood within the initial days of your menstrual cycle.

Semen analysis: If a semen analysis has not been performed as part of your initial fertility evaluation, your doctor will carry out this assessment shortly before the commencement of an IVF treatment cycle.

Infectious disease screening: You and your partner will be screened for infectious diseases like HIV, HCV, HBsAg, etc.

Practice embryo transfer: To ascertain the depth of your uterine cavity and any blockage in the passage of the cervix and identify the most suitable technique for successfully placing the embryos into your uterus, your doctor may perform a mock embryo transfer.

Uterine exam: Before commencing IVF, your doctor will examine the inner lining of your uterus. This evaluation may entail a sonohysterography, during which fluid is introduced through the cervix into the uterus, along with an ultrasound to generate images of the lining of the uterus.

What Are The Complications Of IVF Treatment?

There are many complications of IVF treatment, such as:

Multiple pregnancies can lead to a higher risk of early labor and low birth weight than pregnancy with a single fetus does.

Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome, in which ovaries can become swollen and painful.

Miscarriage. Although the rate is similar to that of women conceiving naturally, the rate increases with maternal age.

Egg-retrieval procedure complications like bleeding, infection, or damage to the bowel, bladder, or a blood vessel.

Ectopic pregnancy. The chances are between 2-5% but not nil.

Stress. The use of IVF can be financially, physically, and emotionally draining.

IVF Treatment Cost In India

The cost of IVF treatment in India depends on many factors, such as using a donor egg or sperm, undergoing pre-implantation genetic diagnosis, intracytoplasmic sperm injection, etc. The IVF treatment cost in India ranges between \$3000 – \$3500.

With a donor egg, an extra \$800 – \$1000 will be added, while with a donor sperm, an extra \$500 will be added.

Top IVF Treatment Hospitals In India

India is home to one of the finest fertility centers in the world. These centers, housing the best IVF specialists, are equipped with state-of-the-art equipment to provide you with world-class treatment. GoMedii has compiled a list of [top hospitals and clinics for IVF treatment in India for your convenience](#).

NOVA IVF Fertility Clinic, Kolkata
Fortis La Femme, Delhi
Baby Science Fertility Clinic, Delhi
ART Fertility Clinic, Gurugram, Haryana
Apollo Fertility Center, Chennai
Fortis Hospital, Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore
Gleneagles Global Hospital, Hyderabad
Lilavati Hospital and Research Center, Mumbai
Max Super Specialty Hospital, Delhi
Cloud Nine Hospital, Delhi